

in which system the data packet connections are configured to be identified by a context identifier, and

the parameters of the connection are configured to be defined in such a manner that at least the number of header fields of data packet connections allowed by the defined context identifier length can be compressed despite the fact that the number of data packet connections allowed by said context identifier length is exceeded.

13. A system as claimed in claim 12, wherein  
at least one value of the length of the defined context identifier is reserved for an uncompressed data flow.

14. A system as claimed in claim 12, wherein  
the compression is configured to be controlled by a convergence protocol layer of a mobile system, and  
the mobile system is configured, in response to exceeding the number of data packet connections allowed by the context identifier length, to re-define the parameters of a radio bearer so that the new value of the context identifier length enables the compression of the header fields of all data packet connections

15. A system as claimed in claim 12, wherein  
the compression is configured to be controlled by the convergence protocol layer of the mobile system, and  
the convergence protocol layer is configured, in response to exceeding the number of data packet connections allowed by the maximum value of the context identifier length, to define for the data packet connections several link-level connections to which the data packet connections are allocated.